

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT WAR WITH RUSTLERS

Cattlemen Running Down Thieves on Powder River.

REPORTS OF BLOODSHED

Rumors that Pinkertons Are Slaughtering Innocent Ranchers—A Call for the Militia—Watters Growing Serious.

Special to the Standard.

CHEYENNE, April 12.—There is great doubt if any of the Pinkerton emissaries who have been smuggled into Johnson county to shoot ranchmen will ever come out alive. The war in Big Horn basin is not as has been stated between cattlemen and rustlers, but between the big cattle companies and the ranchmen who are fencing in fertile lands. Some cattle have been stolen, and this has been magnified to such an extent that the inhabitants of the basin are thieves. Now that the Pinkertons are in the basin they will find it hard to get out. The emissaries were organized in Denver and brought to that point on a special train, when they were herded into the isolated country by their masters, ostensibly to prevent cattle stealing, but really to exterminate the ranchers. The situation is desperate. Everybody knows the facts but every man fears his neighbor and refuses to talk.

Governor Barber declined to send the militia into the field, saying he has not the knowledge officially of the trouble in Johnson county, yet everybody knows that men are being killed there daily. The sheriff of the county is a man who is in sympathy with the small ranchmen. He is a man of great nerve, and it is clearly his duty that he should call on the citizens to assist him in arresting this armed force that has without authority of law invaded his county. He could quickly gather about him 250 or 300 cowboys, who are familiar with the country and at home in the saddle, and in that event there is little chance that any of the invading party will get out alive. While the great majority of these small ranchmen are honest and industrious, they are all desperate and daring, with but very few cowards, and though this invading party may only be after a few of the worst thieves, the small ranchmen do not know whom they have on their lists, so that it puts each and every one of them on the defensive.

WAR TO THE END.

Trouble Between the Rustlers and Cattlemen Growing More Serious.

Special to the Standard.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 12.—A courier came to Buffalo, reporting that the white-caps had started toward Buffalo. A company under Marshal Mitchell was quickly formed and held in readiness. A report exists that another party is coming from the north to reinforce the Cheyenne band and the worst feared by agitation has come to pass. An outside armed mob has been sent into the country. They have killed and destroyed and it is impossible to predict the worst. About 11 a. m. a man giving his name as Gus Green was brought to Buffalo in a wagon by two men. Green was shot in the calf of the leg. He was taken to the hospital at Fort McKinney to be cared for. He told that he was a cowboy and while dismounting from his horse his gun had discharged accidentally. He stated that it had occurred about 9 a. m. at the K. C. ranch, and he reached here at 11. The distance to the K. C. ranch is 60 miles, on the Caspar road, and it was not impossible to have made it in that time. Later he inadvertently remarked that his leg had pained considerably yesterday. The man is not a recent cowboy, as an examination of his wound showed him to be so. He was saddled, chafed, but not caloused. He is probably one of the white caps who was wounded at the K. C. fight. All three were placed under arrest, and in returning to town one man escaped, leaving the teamster, who was jailed. Fears were entertained in Buffalo that the friends of the rustler faction would go to the city, but they seem groundless. The STANDARD correspondent sees them as quite cool, brave and determined to protect their lives.

Some of the Buffalo people appealed to the commanding officer of the post to take charge of the county, but he has shown no indication as yet to make it necessary without orders, direct from headquarters. The telephone line to Douglas has been obstructed continuously since the night of the 10th. The wire was pulled down and buried in the mud between Buffalo and Crazywoman and between there and Hathaway Crossing on Powder river, on the stage road 55 miles south of here, between Powder River and Douglas. Some one was attending strictly to keeping communication broken. Gregory, the line repairer, has been on the go night and day. His repair animals have played out and he is now pluckily walking the line in snow and mud. As fast as one cut could be repaired another one occurred. Large spans of wire were dragged away and secreted. Gregory has gathered the lightning rods from the poles and barbed wire from the fences to splice the gaps.

By Associated Press.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 12.—Full particulars of the fight at the T. A. ranch have just been received. The first intimation of the intended invasion by rustlers was a message saying that a train of armed and mounted men was unloading at Caspar. The rustlers and small cattlemen had little time to prepare for defense, as the cattlemen arrived soon after and at once attacked the K. C. ranch. A posse of rustlers were sent to the rescue, but when they arrived the cattlemen had done their work and left. The house was burned and the dead bodies of Nate Champion and Dick Ray found in the ruins. Jack Flag, a notorious leading rustler arrived at the K. C. ranch during the progress of the battle and had to run the gauntlet of cattlemen to escape, but the cattlemen burned his wagon with his horse. Leaving the K. C. ranch the cattlemen started for Buffalo.

and the rustlers organized and went to meet them. The cattlemen took shelter in the L. A. ranch which the rustlers surrounded and at daylight Monday the battle began. Shots were exchanged all day, but the number of killed and injured cannot at present be learned. One cattlemen escaped from the ranch presumably to get reinforcements. The results of today's operations are not yet known. George Green was brought to Buffalo yesterday, badly wounded, asserting that he shot himself accidentally. It is thought he is one of the cattlemen participating in the fight. Rustlers are scouring the country for reinforcements, which are rapidly coming in. The acting mayor of Buffalo has called on the governor for the state militia to assist the sheriff in quelling the disturbance.

AGAIN AT IT.

The Opening of the Championship Season Draws Big Crowds.

Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—The opening ball game of the season was made a gala day. Nearly 6,000 people witnessed the game. Cleveland held the lead till the fourth inning, when the home team came to the front and was never headed, timely batting winning the game.

Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Meekin, Grim; Davies, Zimmer. Hits—Louisville, 9; Cleveland, 4. Errors—Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 2.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Fully seven thousand people were present at the opening of the base ball season today. Pittsburgh did good batting, while Baldwin, who was wild at times, was effective against the reds. Each of Cincinnati's errors cost a run. Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 7. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Baldwin and Mack. Hits, Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 8. Errors, Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 2.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Eight thousand people witnessed the opening of the season here, between St. Louis and Chicago. The game was wretchedly played on both sides. Chicago won by superior batting. Score: St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 14. Batteries: Gleason, Breitenstein and Buckley; Gumbert, Hutchinson and Schriver. Hits: St. Louis 9, Chicago 14. Errors: St. Louis 5, Chicago 8.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Some 6,500 people witnessed the Washington-Boston game today. Boston gained an easy victory. Score:

Washington, 4; Boston, 14. Hits—Washington, 9; Boston, 12. Errors—Washington, 6; Boston, 1. Batteries—Killen, Miligan; Clark, Kelly.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The base ball season opened today with a small attendance. Tolman's errors at second gave New York the victory.

Score—Philadelphia 4, New York 5. Batteries—Keefe, Clements, Busie, Doyle. Base hits—Philadelphia 8, New York 9. Errors—Philadelphia 3, New York 4.

At Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Brooklyn won a victory over the home team today by timely batting and few errors. The attendance was about 5,000.

Score—Baltimore 3, Brooklyn 13. Batteries—McMahon, Robinson, Foutz, Dally. Hits—Not given. Errors—Baltimore 3, Brooklyn 1.

Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—The first race was run in the rain. Track heavy. Six furlongs—Jim Head won. Prince Kenny second, Parapet third. Time, 1:21. Four furlongs—King Lee won. Coquette second, Revenue third. Time, 2:35. Owners' handicap, mile and one-eighth—Riley won. First Lap second, Faithful third. Time, 2:43.

Seven furlongs—Sull Ross won, Rosemond second, Costa Rica third. Time, 1:36.

One mile—Marie E. won, Foxhall second, Sunny Brook third. Time, 1:20 1/2. Seven furlongs—Red Prince won, Van Zandt second, Powers third. Time, 1:35 1/2.

Cool Headed Partridge.

CHICAGO, April 12.—While there was a hullabaloo all about the wheat pit today, Partridge, instead of raising another hurricane by attempting to break the price of "70 cents a bushel," took advantage of the prevailing weakness and purchased steadily all day. To-night he proclaimed that he is safe and entirely out of the way of the bulls.

Mrs. Osborne's Case.

LONDON, April 12.—The Exchange Telegraph company is authority for the statement that Matthew, home secretary, has decided to release Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who is serving a life sentence for the theft of Mrs. Hargreave's pearls and subsequent perjury, before the time of her acquittal. Mrs. Osborne expects to be confined shortly.

American War Ships.

SAN DIEGO, April 12.—The cruiser Baltimore has arrived here and is anchored off Hotel del Coronado. She will remain outside engaged in gun practice until Saturday, when she will come inside the bay. It is understood that the cruiser Charleston will proceed to Santa Barbara in a few days.

De Giers May Resign.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—It is stated that the illness of De Giers, minister of foreign affairs, who for some time past has been suffering from erysipelas, aggravated by a very painful ulcer in the ear, resulting in permanent deafness, will cause his resignation from office.

Conger for Harrison.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Col. A. L. Conger, the republican national committee man from Ohio, who has been a stalwart Blaine man, today announced himself in an interview as for Harrison.

Mississippi River Floods.

COLUMBUS, Miss., April 12.—All indications are that the loss by flood is greater than at first reported. It may, therefore, be expected that at least 100 negroes have been drowned in this county alone.

His Last Assignment.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Frank B. Wilkie, a well-known newspaper man, formerly connected with the Times, died this evening at his home in Norwood Park after a long illness.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

What Missoulians Think of the Result of Monday's Election.

MISSOULA, April 12.—It was decidedly amusing to watch the people on the streets today. Two democrats would approach each other. At a distance of five rods they would commence to smile. At three rods they would grin. When they came together both would laugh and one would remark: "Wasn't she a hummer?" And the other would answer: "Wasn't she a corker?" Then they would shake hands, talk awhile and go and take some. Republicans were scarce. They took their defeat as well as they could. Independents were also scarce, but some of them were very much crestfallen.

Judge Reeves looked more radiant than usual and remarked: "The democrats held their election yesterday. Have you heard when the republicans will hold theirs?"

Hon. S. G. Murray, a prominent republican, said, "You may say that we are going to make it unanimous."

Capt. J. T. Phillips, one of the republican members of the legislature, said, "I am going to join the farmer's alliance. It is useless to tie to the republican party any longer."

L. A. Woodward, editor of the Alliance and one of the leading third party men of the state said, "My opinion is that the result of the municipal contests just closed renders a third party movement impracticable. It was my hope that the people's party could be organized this fall, but it looks now as if it would be no go."

The railroad men are among the happiest in town. They worked very hard yesterday, and their work was very effective.

Of course the men who were elected have been the recipients of many congratulations all day. Frank W. McConnell has also been deservedly praised and congratulated upon the elegant work he did as chairman of the central committee. The people seem to be unable to get over the election and to talk and think about anything else.

When the STANDARD arrived, there was a rush to learn the news of elections elsewhere and the talk began again.

This afternoon a runaway occurred on East Front street. A team hitched to an empty lumber wagon went up the street at a great rate, turned into Higgins avenue and soon disappeared in the direction of the railroad. A man near the postoffice inquired what team it was and a stranger who was accompanied by a nice large jag who was standing near answered, "I guess that is Draper leaving town."

FOR CLEVELAND AND SILVER.

Idaho Democrats Vote on Planks The National Platform Should Contain.

BOISE, Idaho, April 12.—The Jeffersonian Democratic club held another rousing meeting to-night at G. A. R. hall in this city. A letter of inquiry from the editor of the Chicago Times wanting an expression of the democracy of Idaho on the following questions was read:

"What should the leading issue be in the coming presidential campaign?"

"Should the democratic platform announce the party for radical tariff reform, or should the platform be one on which a democratic president was elected in 1884?"

"Should silver be an issue or not?"

"Who should be the candidate for president?"

These questions were considered separately and the club voted that the democratic platform should announce the party for radical tariff reform and that tariff should be the leading issue; that free coinage should be an issue; that Cleveland should be the democratic nominee for president.

Hon. J. A. Davis made a telling speech on the subject of labor and the attitude of the democratic party thereto. The speaker spoke at length on the great evils resulting on republican rule to laboring classes. He said that the enormous and unjust protective tariff—born and perpetuated under republican rule, is the greatest curse to-day of the laboring classes.

The club meets again April 26.

The Election at Kalispell.

Special to the Standard.

KALISPELL, April 12.—The entire citizens' ticket was elected yesterday in this new city with one exception. The total vote was 371, as follows: For mayor, B. D. Hatcher, 280; Jack Wilson, 81; Grant Swamy, 82.

For Aldermen—M. Brandenburg, 258; J. L. Cox, 263; H. R. Cannon, 226; J. H. Edwards, 269; J. A. Ford, 224; Paul Hanley, 221; G. D. Cummings, 188; J. A. Ghent, 191; Frank Hutton, 191; Charles Hack, 191; A. Burk, 87; J. A. Swamy, 79.

After Wilson had been nominated on the people's ticket the leaders of that party sought to retire him and run Swamy, but Wilson refused to withdraw, and as a consequence there were two candidates on that ticket. The election was spirited and nearly every vote challenged.

In Need of Repairs.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A Herald's Washington correspondent says that according to advices received at the navy department United States steamship Iroquois, en route from Samoa to Honolulu, came to the latter port March 22, 33 days from Samoa, in a greatly dilapidated condition, out of coal, the sails nearly gone and the boilers almost useless. After recasting and having her sails repaired she is to leave for San Francisco April 9.

Hall and Fitzsimmons.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Jim Hall and Bob Fitzsimmons have agreed to fight to a finish for a purse of not less than \$12,000 and a side bet of \$5,000 each. The fight is to occur at the Olympic club, New Orleans, the California or the Pacific, San Francisco, whichever offers the largest purse. The fight is to be at catch weights.

Nine Wounded.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch from Sierra Leone says that the British captured and destroyed Tambo in the interior. The loss is nine wounded.

Independence Declared.

BUELOS AYRES, April 12.—The legislature of the province of Matto Grosso has declared that state independent of the republic of Brazil.

HE CALLS RAUM A LIAR

Cooper of Indiana Before the House Investigating Committee.

CALLING UP PENSION CASES

Charges That the Commissioners Have Been Concealing Evidence—How the Bureau Affairs Are Run.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Cooper of Indiana today made a statement before the house pension investigating committee. He declared that he was not responsible for and knew nothing about the action of his clerk, Hersey, in taking fees for information furnished to outside pension attorneys. Hersey had been recommended as a competent man for the place and employed as such. Commissioner Raum, however, sought to have all pension business done by Washington attorneys, who were endorers of his notes. This, he said, was a much more harmful debauchery of public service than Hersey's. Raum knew of Hersey's doings last September, but had done everything in his power to have Hersey bribed through (Raum's) spies and informers in two or three states, in the hope that he might entrap the witnesses.

It was false that he (Cooper) told Morgan Hersey that he would work for him for pay, and the witness denied he ever asked or accepted a cent for service growing out of his connection with public affairs. Cooper then referred to the charge that he authorized Waring and Slasher to print signatures on thousands of imitation congressional slips, and said Waring came to him and said he desired to use the witness' name in calling up the case of "the boys." The witness knew nothing of pension laws at that time and on Waring's representation that it was a usual thing, and on the exhibition of a call signed by Senator Turpie, gave consent, but with the understanding that the privilege was to be used only for soldiers in the witness' district. Learning afterwards that Waring was calling up cases from all over the country, he wrote Tanner that he expressly limited the privilege to the soldiers of his district. Raum either destroyed or suppressed the whole of this correspondence. If it was produced Raum's criticism would be answered in advance. In regard to the affidavit of David L. Gitt, which Raum submitted, to the effect that Commissioner Black had thrown 5,000 witness slips in the waste basket, Cooper said he did not become a congressman until Black went out of office. Cooper said Raum was guilty of a deliberate falsehood in calling attention to Hersey's use of the witness' name on call slips, and saying he made no discovery that Hersey used any other names' names when the very papers he filed showed five other members' names. The witness submitted letters between himself and Commissioner Tanner, showing he sent a sample slip to Tanner, asking if it was proper for him to give the attorney's permission to use them. The commissioner replied most assuredly not. The next letter was one from Cooper directing Alarng and Slasher to discontinue the use of the slips.

IN THE SENATE.

Stewart Makes Speech on the Silver Question—Palmer's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A resolution offered by Stewart yesterday in relation to the purchase of silver and the coinage of standard silver dollars was taken up. After an amendment by Sherman, inserting the words, "and a detailed statement of the amount purchased each day," Stewart addressed the senate on the subject. Previous to this a resolution was offered by Morgan calling for information as to the reciprocity with Germany and Hayti. Agreed to.

Stewart said he was not sure he said that he fully understood the last monthly statement of the treasury department as to the financial condition of the treasury. Having cited the figures as set forth in the April statement, he remarked that the entire amount of gold in the treasury in excess of the outstanding old certificates is less than one-eighth of the silver and paper for which a redemption demand might be made. Stewart gave the amount of gold in the treasury as \$125,845,000. He said if the gold standard was to be maintained the silver act of 1890 would have to be repealed and the secretary of the treasury would have to be authorized to sell bonds in order to accumulate gold enough to redeem the silver coin and paper money now outstanding. But no public man, he said, would dare to make such a monstrous proposition. If, however, silver was maintained as money, the silver in the silver dollar would have to be made equally valuable as the gold in a gold dollar, and that should only be done through the coinage of silver on the same terms and conditions as applied to the coinage of gold. He spoke of the unfavorable disposition of the president and administration toward silver and mentioned as a matter of common report that the sellers of silver to the government were given time to deliver silver to fill their orders after they occupied the market and kept others out, thus depressing prices. Whether this is true or not would be shown, he said, when the secretary of the treasury sent his answer to the pending resolution. In conclusion he declared the people of the United States would not stop agitation on the subject until silver was restored to the place which it occupied previous to the unfortunate legislation of '73. The resolution was laid over till to-morrow. Morgan expressing his intention to speak upon it for a brief period.

The joint resolution heretofore introduced by Palmer, proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by the people, was taken up. Chandler addressed the senate in opposition. The time might come, he said, when he would be convinced such a proposition might be submitted, but he was not convinced of it at the present time. He would therefore state some objections to it.

Chandler said he did not propose to gratify the farmers' alliance by voting for

a constitutional amendment for which he thought there was no occasion. He spoke of its evil causes and argued that the present system of electing senators is less liable to fraud and abuse. He criticized Palmer's allusion to General Logan's election to the senate as a trick. Palmer disclaimed any intention of reflecting on Logan and gave the history of Logan's election. Chandler urged another objection to be the present degraded condition of suffrage in the United States. Palmer replied to Chandler's allusions to his political history and said he left the republican party when it left its own principles and became a tariff and protection party. Cullom asserted there was no fraud in General Logan's last election to the senate. The joint resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and, after passing a number of bills on the calendar, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE DOINGS.

Cooper of Indiana Scores Raum—Bland Talks About His Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—In the house to-day, Cooper of Indiana made a personal explanation relative to the resolutions taken by the Raum investigating committee. He proceeded, notwithstanding continued calls to order, and the speaker finally said the gentleman's remarks were addressed more to assailing Raum than answering any charge made against himself. Fell, Allen, and Wilson of Washington were appointed conferees, on the Indian appropriation bill. The house then took up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

In the committee of the whole, Bland of Missouri took advantage of the scope of debate to bring up the silver question, by having read Senator Palmer's letter to a Chicago paper, declaring the Bland bill not a free coinage measure. The committee rose and the bill, which appropriates \$1,022,636, was passed. The house went into a committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, but without action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

To Help the National Guard.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Representative Lane of Illinois, from the committee on military affairs, today reported to the house a bill authorizing the secretary of war upon application to the governor of a state or territory to issue for the sole use of the national guard of such state or territory, any three half-inch muzzle-loading rifle field guns, wrought iron, or 3.50 inch breech loading rifles, field guns steel or machine (Hotchkiss or Gatling) or rapid fire guns, with implements and harness for same, which may be on hand and not needed immediately for the service of the regular forces.

Dodge Makes a Reply.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—J. R. Dodge, statistician of the agricultural department, furnishes a long statistical reply to the resolutions adopted by the St. Louis cotton exchange, charging that the last agricultural report is erroneous in conclusions as to wheat and cotton. Dodge says: "The resolutions are unworthy the intelligence of an American commercial association. That a band of speculators are suffering from their own rashness and mad judgment, should so stultify themselves as to defy open facts, the production and distribution of which are published daily by the commercial press of two continents, passes comprehension."

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Senator Peraza, Venezuelan minister, has received a message from the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, dated Caracas, April 12, saying: "Peace is assured; general tranquility prevails throughout the country." The president today issued a proclamation for the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation April 19 at 12 o'clock noon.

To Help the Fair.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The world's fair committee met this morning and heard arguments in support of the bill appropriating \$7,000,000 to aid the world's fair. John Boyd Thatcher of New York, and Vice President O'Dell of the Chicago directory, spoke in favor of the bill.

NOT CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Case of the Schooner La Minfa Before the United States Courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The case of the schooner La Minfa, Thomas Whitelaw owner, against which libel was filed in the United States district court of Alaska, Aug. 28, 1891, having been engaged unlawfully in sealing in the Behring sea before the United States circuit court of appeals, Judge Hughes of the Alaska court ordered the vessel condemned and forfeited to the United States government, but Whitelaw takes exceptions on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction, the alleged offense having taken place beyond one marine league from shore and the act under which the schooner was seized is unconstitutional, in that it restricts free navigation of Behring sea for fishing and sealing purposes beyond the limits of one marine league from shore.

KEELEY'S CERTIFICATE.

Governor Fifer of Illinois Reverses the Action of the State Board of Health. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 12.—Governor Fifer has reversed the action of the state board of health today in revoking the certificate of Dr. Leslie Keeley of Daigbt, bichloride of gold-cure fame. The certificate was revoked June 30, 1891, and Fifer says the action was taken without such trial and without such finding upon facts as the law requires. Under such circumstances the revocation is unauthorized and void.

On Colorado Desert.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 12.—Two of a party of three prospectors returned from a trip on the Colorado desert and report the death from thirst of their companion named McBride. The party separated in search for water, and later the two survivors came across a message left on a stone cairn, which leaves no doubt but that McBride's bones are bleaching on the desert. The others suffered terribly from exposure.

Prince George of Wales.

LONDON, April 12.—It is announced that Prince George of Wales will visit America in 1893; will attend the world's fair and then return to England.

A MURDER AT DE LAMAR

Peter Medlen, a Miner, Shoots W. A. Steele, a Carpenter.

QUARRELED OVER GROUND

The Murderer Arrested and Under a Strong Guard—Threats of Lynching—Many Witnesses the Crime.

Special to the Standard.

DE LAMAR, Idaho, April 12.—W. A. Steele, a carpenter, who has resided here for the past year, was shot at 7 o'clock this evening by Peter Medlen, a miner. Both men's families live in adjoining houses. They had a dispute about ground. Medlen ordered Steele off and as he would not go, went into his house and procured a shot gun, came out and fired, hitting Steele in the side. This was done in the presence of both their wives and several other persons. Medlen was arrested and is under a strong guard, there being fears of a lynching. He will be taken to Silver City to-morrow.

Steele died at 9 o'clock.

NEW YORK SHAKEN.

An Earthquake Makes Itself Felt in Various Parts of the State.

ALBANY, April 12.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt throughout Montgomery, Warren and Otsego counties this morning. The first occurred at 11:23, and lasted 39 seconds. The second two minutes later. In Johnstown and Claverhouse the people rushed wild from their houses, thoroughly frightened. The rambling of dishes, falling plaster, rumbling of buildings and the vibrating of lamps appear to be the only result.

A dispatch from Utica says: Two distinct and quite severe earthquake shocks were felt in this city today, about four minutes apart. The first was felt at 11:30 a. m. Both were accompanied by a rumbling noise, as distant thunder. Reports from Holland Patent, Westerville, Alder Creek and a number of places in this county say that both shocks were felt in the country, and in some instances the shocks were severe. In this city in several instances pendulums of the clocks were stopped, articles on shelves and in cupboards were shaken.

BROAD ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in this locality at 11:30 a. m. today. The shocks came from the northwest and were more severe at points north.

Started the People.

FONDA, N. Y., April 12.—Inhabitants of the Mohawk valley were startled about noon today by a shock of earthquake. The vibration lasted but a second or two. It was felt throughout the valley and Montgomery county.

SHE WORKED ON THE FARM.

A California Girl Arrested for Attempting to Poison Her Father.

MODESTO, Cal., April 12.—Julia O'Mera, daughter of Dennis O'Mera, a farmer living near town, is on trial before Justice Whitley today, charged by her father with endeavoring to poison him. O'Mera testified that drinking water furnished him by his daughter had a bitter taste, and the morning of March 28, after drinking some tea which she poured for him, he was seized with convulsions and a physician with difficulty saved his life, the effect of a dose of strichnine. Despite the testimony and the statement of the district attorney that the evidence was plainly against the girl, the district attorney made a motion to dismiss the charges against the girl, which prevailed, popular sentiment having been aroused by the evidence that O'Mera compelled his daughter to rise before daybreak and engage in plowing and other farm work.

A Gang of Incendiaries.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The existence of a gang of incendiaries and anarchists who have been starting fires in the tenement houses of Brooklyn since January 1, was demonstrated today. Two men are under arrest. One of the accomplices of the gang made a full confession. Their plan was to arrange with the dwellers in the tenement houses who were over insured to burn the property for a percentage of the insurance money.

Asking God's Blessing.

NEW YORK, April 12.—About 200 people attended this afternoon at the pier of the human line on invitation of Rev. Dr. Taggart to assist in asking God's blessing on 200,000 pounds of flour, representing the first installment of 1,000,000 pounds which the Christian Herald promised to send to the famine districts of Russia by the steamship Comenough, which will sail in a few days.

Boise City Notes.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE, Idaho, April 12.—McCay and Sheridan, two saloon men of Pocatello charged with selling liquor to Indians, were convicted today in the federal court. White, arraigned on the same charge, was acquitted.

It is rumored to-night that one of the men suspected of robbing the postoffice here has been arrested. No particulars.

Were Seriously Injured.

PARIS, April 12.—Countess Grastin and Countess Montbault, while out driving today at Leval, were badly injured by the